Exhibit F

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
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4	SONY BMG MUSIC)
5	ENTERTAINMENT, ET AL.,) CV. NO. 03-11661-NG) CV. NO. 07-11446-NG
6) PLAINTIFFS)
7	VS.) COURTROOM NO. 2
8	JOEL TENENBAUM,) 1 COURTHOUSE WAY
9	DEFENDANTS) BOSTON, MA 02210
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13	JURY TRIAL DAY 5
14	JULY 31, 2009
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17	9:10 A.M.
18	BEFORE THE HONORABLE NANCY GERTNER
19	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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22	
23	VALERIE A. O'HARA
24	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
25	

rights granted by the act in the copyright holder, but as you have heard during the closing arguments, in this case, there is no issue as to liability, there is no issue as to liability.

So you must then decide on the damages given this finding of liability, and when you do, you must decide within the statutory range. Do you want to put up the verdict slip. You're going to have this in the jury room, and it lists each of the sound recordings and then asks you about certain questions about that.

Each plaintiff has elected to recover statutory damages instead of its actual damages for the defendant's copyright infringement. The copyright act entitles a plaintiff to a sum of not less than \$750 and not more than \$30,000 per act of infringement, that is, per sound recording downloaded or distributed without a license as you consider just.

In determining the just amount of statutory damages to award against an infringing defendant, the jury is entitled to weigh a number of factors. Among these factors, you may consider: (a), the nature of the infringement; (b), the defendant's purpose and intent, (c), the profit that the defendant reaped, if any, and the expense that the defendant saved; (d), the revenue lost by the plaintiff as a result of the infringement; (e), the

value of the copyright; (f), the duration of the infringement; and, (g), the defendant's continuation of the infringement after notice or knowledge of these claims; and, (h), the need to deter this defendant and other potential infringers.

This list of factors is not exhaustive, nor have they been offered in any particular order. You may include any other considerations you believe relevant to a just and appropriate determination of damages.

If you find that the defendant's infringement of the copyrighted work -- well, let me put it this way, the Copyright Act entitles a plaintiff to a sum of not less than \$750 and not more than \$150,000 for an act of infringement that you find to be willful as you consider just.

So, willful means that a defendant had knowledge, that his actions constituted copyright infringement or acted with reckless disregard for the copyholder's rights.

In determining the just amount of statutory damages for a defendant who infringed willfully, if you find that, you may consider the willfulness of the defendant's conduct, together with all those factors that I have listed concerning statutory damages.

Knowledge or intent may be proved like anything else. You may consider any statements made and acts done by the defendant and all the facts and circumstances in